First Evening Edition.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 2 O'CLOCK. 10 do York ... 161 76 Bk State New York ... 161 15 do 76 15 do. 9
10 Ocean Bank 9
10 Ocean Bank 10
22 Am Exchange Bs. 53 10
10 Metropelitan Bank 10
6 do. 10
6 Centinental Bank 6
6 Centine Cc. 49
13
300 Flor & K. Joint Stk. 43
20
10 Mearsqua Transit Co. 1
46
6 do. 83 1 100 do bdc 25 | 100 Harlem R. R. 27 | 150 do do do bd5 27 | 140 Harlem R. R. 27 | 152 N. York Cen. BR. 31 80 229 do 85 27 | 152 N. York Cen. BR. 31 80 229 do 85 27 | 152 do 50 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150

OUR RELATIONS WITH FRANCE.-A telegraph dispatch from the Washington correspondent of The Journal of Commerce, dated yesterday, says.

"The French difficulty assumes a serious aspect Official advices were received by Government yesterday. The remonstance of Messrs. Muson and Buchanan was rudely repulsed. Insult was apparently designed and premeditated

ELECTION RETURNS.

THE VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

Clark over Seymour	Seymour over Cta
"Allegany 533 "All	bany 1,
Broome 1,724 *Ch	emung
	sware
	e 2
Chautauque 1,349 Gree	ene ?
*Chenango 1,692 *He	rkimer
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AND TANK MANAGEMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	HC4
	hen
	olk 1
	VAB
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	stchester (
*Ontario 1,149	
*Orange 588	Total27,
	Official.
*Oswego 1,216	
"Rockiand 4	
"Saratoga 932	
*Schepectady 491	
St. Lawrence 946	
Schoharie 200	
*Tompkins 865	
*Ulster 69	
*Warret 260	
Washington 1,900	
Wayne 1,024	
Wyeming 858	
Yates 589	
Total 26,037	
Seymour ahead	1,737.

The Compties of Cattaraugus, Clinton, Cortland, Fronklin, St. Lawrence, Greene, Lewis, Schoharie and Suffolk are not yet conclusively heard from. They may elect Clark, but we do not expect it.

Columbia County .- The Hudson Republicas gives returns for Governor from all the towns in the County except Gallatin, with the following results, viz: Clark, 2,233; Seymour, 2,078; Ullmann, 1,556; Bronsan, 928.

LATER FROM THE STATE.

Washington County is reported by a passenger who left the Board of Canvassers in session at Salem at 5 P. M. last night, at a few votes over 1,900 majority for Clark.

Essex County is reported over 1,000 for Clark, but we cannot say on what authority.

Stauben County (official) is 406 for Seymour. These returns improve the chance for Clark.

ILLINOIS ELECTION.

Senator Douglas has come far nearer to holding his own in the Sucker State than the first reports indicated. Richardson is claimed as reflected to Congress, with three other Nebraska mea; so that though the party will not stand so well, in the next than in the present Congress. Too gain is that of Major Harris, in the Springfield District, where he is said to have run out Yates. The Legislature will be close, but the Douglasites claim it by the votes of the Senators holding over. They admit that their candidate for State Treasurer (Moore) has been run out by Miller, (Republican,) so that they are in a minority on the vote of the whole State. Here is their bulletin, in Douglas's home organ, The Chicago Times,

Election Returns .- Below we give a statement

ef the results in the several districts, so far as they have come to hand:

First District—Washburne has the following majorities over Jackson: Jo Daviess, 900; Stephenson, 600; Carroll, 400; Winnebago, 1,100; Boone, 500; MeHenry, 500; Lake, 200; total, 4,100. Scott and Haie in 4,852 had a majority over Pierce in that District of 2,830. Second District-Gives Woodworth a majority, we

Suppose, of 3 000 over Turner (De.a.) Turner leads Block well almost two to one. Third District—Norton (Fusion) elected. Majority

Fourth District-Knox, (Fusion) elected. Majority

2,600.

Fifth District—Richardson (Dem.) reelected.
Scath District—Harris elected over Yates (Whig)—
5 Democratic gain.
Seventh District—Allen, (Dem.) reelected.
Eighth District—Lyman Trumbull, (Auti Nebraska
Dem.) elected. No change.
Ninth District—S. S. Marshall, (Nebraska Dem.)
elected. No change.
Prevnt Congress—Fusion Whigs, 4; Fusion Democrate Congress—Democrate 3.

Prevent Congress—Fusion Whige, 4; Fusion Demo-erate, 5; Nebraska Democrate, 3.

Next Congress—Fusion Whige, 3; Nebraska Demo-erate, 4, Fusion Democrate, 2.

Nebraska gain, 1. The Democracy have also to re-joice in the defeat of Wentworth in the second dis-trict—qual to a gain of a member.

Legislature—The Democrat have nine Senators helding over and the chance for five others, making a majerity of that body—not including Judd of Cook. In the House the Fusionists will have a large majority.

The chances are that Moore has been defeated for State Treasurer.

ILLINOIS.-Later reports from the Prairie State ren der it probable that the following geotlemen have been elected to Congress, that is, if we concede the defeat of Vates and Williams in the Vth and Vth

District, as is now asserted by some of the Nebras-

Elfe JOHTEMS:

E B. WASHERSE,

JAMES H. WOODWORTH,

JAMES H. WOODWORTH,

JAMES KNOX

William A Richardson*

Republican (in shall Cars) 5, and Ikonglasites 4.

There were 4 Whigs and 5 Democrats in the last Con-We shall wait for further returns before w dait the election of Richardson and Herris.

MELLEN & Co. are our Agente for the sale of The Taisuns

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

KNOW-NOTHING OPERATIONS IN WESTCHESTER. To the Editor of The M. Y. Tribune:

Sir: Perhaps it would be interesting to outsiders to know why Myron H. Clark and the Waig ticket generally, did not ran better in Westchester County.

I will state a few facts : It was contended by the new Order of Jessits commenty called 'Know-Nothings,' that no member of the Order had a right to accept a nomination from the outsiders, unless it was sanctioned by the Order; bence, if one had the temerity or independence of character to do so, he must be crushed, as an example to all others who had not lost all of the spirit of

The victim was accused, tried and convicted in their secret councils, under cover of the darkness of night, and like their great prototypes in Spain, the

their secret councils, under cover of the darkness of night, and like their great prototypes in Spain, the first intimation they gave him of the decision was when he was brought to the rack or the wheel to be tortured. Are they not worthy representatives?

In this County, the mandate was received that all the tickets of the opposing candidates must be destroyed, and so far as it was practicable it was carried out to the letter. One of the messengers of the Order, in performing his work, happened to meet an honest man belonging to the Order, who thought it his duty to inform the Friends of Freedom, and put them on their gnard; but this occarred on the night previous to the election, so that the villainy could not be counteracted and exposed.

Since the election I have heard one Whig, who is a member of the Order in the Town of Greenburgh, to whom tickets were sent, say that they demanded of him that the regular Whig tickets should be burned or destroyed. He did not comply with the demand, for the simple reason (as he stated) that it would be dishonorable to do so. Not so with some others, who were thought to be honest, to whom the tickets were sent. Inseed of seading them back, with their reasons for not distributing them, they were suppressed, and not a ticket was to be had on the day of election that the friends of Humanity and Freedom could vote. Now if this is the agency to correct abuses in our Government, then what must our Government he? If this is Anti-Popery, what is Popery! If there is a system of despotism more to be dreaded and feared than any other, it is that which hurly us death-dealing blows in the dark, under the controlling hand of religious prejudice and fanaticism, connecting it with the State to consumnate its work. Such I knew this secret Order to be; and were it not that the present age is more advantance in civilization and intelligence than the days of Robespierre, if this I know this secret offset of be; and were in a that the present age is more advanced in civilization and intelligence than the days of Robespierre, if this secret Order should get the power, we should witness like scenes of tyramy, blooushed and terror.

WESTCHESTEE.

SHIPWRECK OF THE NEW ERA.

From Our Special Reporters. STATEMENT OF CAPT. THOMAS J. HENRY. We sailed from Bremen on the 28th of Septemberafter having laid in the roads since the 19th of the same month—with 374 steersge, six second cabin, ann five cabin passengers. Our cargo consisted of 600 tups of chalk, and 30,000 cubic feet of Bremen merchangise. During the whole of the passage, we had beavy gales from the west ward, and about the 20th of October, were struck by a sea, which swept everything fore and aft, as we were laying to. It stove the passengers cooking-range, killed several of the passengers who were in the gaboose at the time, and is jured several of the crew. It also stove the main batch covring. The passengers killed were all of the steerage. The shock of this see caused us to spring a leek, and by the time we had got off the American const, she leaked enough to keep our pump going all of the time. The last observation which I took was on Friday last, when I was in 60° L, 1° 30′ at. Since that time I was prevented from taking an observation on account of the thick and rainy weather. On 8st mids), judged the ship to be in 72° 30′ lon, 40° 25′ lat. Us Saturday might we had a strong wind from the eastward, which changed to south-east at about mic night, and the wind began to blow and the rain to full havity. The keep was thrown every hour, and I the eastward, which changed to south-east at about micright, and bee wind began to blow and the rain to fall heavily. The leap was thrown every hour, and I supposed the ship to be on the coast of Long Island, and I carried a heavy press of sail to keep her off. At \$\frac{1}{2}\$ o'clock on Monday morang, on sounding we found that we were in from thriese to fifteen fathoms of water. At \$\frac{1}{2}\$ clock, the weather being very thick and the sea rough we struck. The first mate was on the ceck some ten minutes before the vessel struck. I was in the cabin, about going on deck myself, when all at once, I heard hem ask the watch forward. What it was that booked so light forward? On hearing this I man distely jumped on deck, and then, for the first time, heard them cry out "Breakers?" I at once occred the wheel up, and in the same moment the ship struck. I at once caused the yards to be braced abook, to get her off but we only thumped further on. She weat head on, made two or turne thumps, and a sung around broadeade to, and I found that she was hopelessly aground. The sea at once commenced breaking over her side, breaking up everything upon the ceck. I got the passengers up out of the heaven decks to the man deck. I then or that she was hope testy aground. The was a concernment of the between decks to the main deck. I then ordered a boat to be lowered, in order to get a line a bore. We get the line into the boat, and the crew, first mate, cook, and five men rowed ashore, but in going let go the line; they subsequently said that they did this in order to save themselves. The boat reached the shore all right but the saw ran too high for them to return in safety. Within half an hour after the first boat had left the remander of the crew, with one or two exceptions, saized the other two hoats and deserted me, taking with them two of the cabin passengers. After the crew had deserted me the people on shore attempted to hanch a surf-boat to come to our assestance. Then they fired a shot over us from the mortar, the attempt at launching the surf-boat having failed. This was also causaccessful. The first shot went ahead; several of the following shots were useless, the wire connecting the line to the ball breaking. Near noon a line was following shots were useries, the wire connecting solline to the ball breaking. Near noon a line was threwn over us, and with the sasistance of the passengers we houled a stouter line on board. By this means we houled a lite boar from the shore, but when it reschitwo full of water. I jumped into it to bale it out. I found the passengers crowding an managed ed us it was full of water. I jumped into it to bale it out, when I found the passengers crowding on me, and I slacked the line out a little, and ordered those on shore to hard her out from the ship. They did so, and we got the boat ashore, with the loss of five persons. The boat capsized twice in coing ashore, and finally, the line of connection between the ship and the shore tested. Five persons logistary with meanly parted. Five persons logether with myedf were, with prest difficulty, saved. The boat, in casaizing, turned me under, and it was some time before I got out; at length I succeed in mounting the keel, when

I was saved.

At the time I got ashore the passengers were in the At the time I got asnore too passengers were it too
fore, main and missen rigging, and so remained
through the night, as no earthly assistance could be
effered to them from the shore. The scene on board
of my ship was dreadful. I hope in Heaven I may
never behold a like again.
The night was warm and pleasant, and the sea had

fallen greatly—the wind baving change to the west-south-west—else not a soul would have lived through

the long night.

Of the crew, all were saved except the steward, Groupe A. Drew, of Boston, who staid by me on the ship, and was drowned in the cabin. We had a crew of 29 men, and 12 passenger cooks;

making in all, with myself, 427 sonle.

The two cabin passengers who came ashore and were saved, were tamed Wm Von konzelaer and Barrey Bechney, of Reading, Pa. They went to New York yesterday. One of them was saved in the first boat, and the other in the second. The other two cabin passengers were lost, while the wife of Wm. Von Rouselaer died soon after leaving Beemen. One of them was the physician of the ship, whose same I exhaut recollect, and the other a young lady nemed Doretta. (so she was called).

Forty of the passengers, including these lost and

Forty of the passengers, including those lost, as I Forty of the passengers, including those lost, as I have already described, died during the passengenest of them of choiers, this disease having broken out before we quitted Bromen, one passenger dying of indeed before we got out of the roads. With reference to the complaints of the passengers generally, that the food was both bad and seearly, I can only say that according to the best of my knowledge the food and water were both good and sufficient for seventy days, and I know that their food was served out streetly in accordance with the Bremen regulations, which direct that it should be served out by weight.

With reference to the accusation made against the

With reference to the accusation made against the second mate, I can only say that it does not seem likely to me that he was below among the women at the time of the vessel running schore, since it was nearly to clock, a time when the watch is changed and one when he would certainly be missed. Besides this city half an hour previously he had cust over the change may direction, and while I was standing lead under my direction, and while I was standing near him.

I can not remember the names of any of the passen-

gers except those in the catin with me since all c them being German they are very difficult to remen

ber.

Nore by Exponent.—The young lady was doubtless addressed by her christian name of Dorethea, which the Captain has mistaken for the above name.

Saven -Twenty six of the crew and 100 passen gers were saved.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK November 15.

Cicared this Ferences.

Steamships Roancke, Stinner, Norfolk, Ludium & Pleasants, Flerida, Woodhull, Savancah, S. L. Mitchill.

Bark, R. H. Doucha, Ichness Savannah, Demill & Co.
Schooners-Sarah Ethabeth, Smith, New Haven, master,
J.F. McKeen Soov, St. Augustine, Peck & Luna, Elinabeth,
[Dan.] Robn. St. Marks, E. Beck & Kanhardt, Independence,
Farnham, Weshington, Be seman & Rodderow, West Wind.

Barritt, Franklin, Johnson & Slaght; Margaret Ann, Smith,
St. Augustine, master. Cleared this Farencen.

Arrived.

Arrived.

Ship Gaston, Blanche, Bermen 33 da, indae, shel 245 pass, to Henschen and Unkhardt. No date, lat. 52 ion, 39 30, enchanged signals with ship vibratiar, bound E. The Gaston has experienced heavy weather, split sails, above bulwarts, &c. Hashad 2 deaths among the passengers.

Bath Lawrens, Alden, New Orleans 20 ds. conton, sugar &c., to masses. Experienced heavy weather and is leaky.

Bath Pligritin, Andrews, Apalachicoin 18 ds., cotton, &c., to Eagle & Heard. Experienced heavy weather Bath Bercaldine 187; Sysingale, Sisagow & ds., index. and 4 pass, to order. Experienced neavy weather galse daring the passage lost jib-boom head rails, &t.

Schr Ware, Jeans Georgetown, S. C. da, naval stores to Brown & De Rossett.

Second Thening Edition.



WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON 3 O'CLOCK.

STATE OF THE MARKETS TO-DAY. Wednesday, Nov. 15-2 P. M.
Ashes-The market is quiet, and prices are steady

at \$6 874 for Pearls and \$6 25 for Pots. COTTOS-A dull and heavy market, and to give potations they would only be nominal. FLOUR AND MEAL -There is an active demand for

Western and State Flour, and prices of the low grades are 124 cents higher, with a moderate export demand at our inside sales.

Canadian Flour is firm and in good demand for the Provinces; sales 1 400 bbls, at \$8 50 in bond. The

sales of Western Canal are 7,000 bbls. at \$8 12@\$ 37 for common to good straight State, and \$8 62@\$9 for common to good Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana, and Southern Flour has improved with a more active d-mand; sales 1,800 bbls. at \$8 87 889 31 for mixed

to good standard brands. Rye Flour is heavy at \$7 m \$7 62. Corn Meal is quiet at \$4 50 for Jersey. GRAIN-The demand is more active for Wheat, and prices are firmer; the inquiry is only for milling; sales 1,500 buth, fair white Canadian at 62 15, duty paid;

2 500 bush. good white Genesee, about \$2 27. Rye is in fair demand and is firm; sales 1,700 bushels at \$1 131, aflost, and \$1 32, delivered. Barley is firm and in fair demand, and sales 1,200

bush, good two-rowed at \$1 375, and 3,300 bush, prime four-rowed on private terms. Oats are in good demand, and firm at 50 \$550, for State and Western. Corn is rather higher, with a fair export demand new arrives more freely, and is in better supply; sales 50,000 bushels at 82 280 for Western mixed in store, and 90@90]c. for do. delivered, 91@95c. for

WHISKEY-Prison is less freely offered, the demand is good and prices are firm; sales of 50 bbls. at 42 c. Drudge has advanced; sales at 43c., time and in-

PROVISIONS-Pork is in fair demand and is firm; sales of Mess at \$12 25, and Prime at \$11 25 @ \$11 37; Beef is in moderate request; sales of repacked Chiesgo at \$15; Country Prime at \$5.50 @\$7. Lard is steamy at 101@101c. Butter and Cheese, steady.

ELECTION RETURNS.

THE GOVERNOR VOTE.

Clark gains 589 on the Official Returns received since our first Evening Edition, leaving Seymour 1,148 ahead. If, now, Cattaraugus should come in as our neighbors have it-1,188 for Clark-it would give him a fair chance.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW-TORK TRIBUNE.

THE ELECTION-OFFICIAL RETURNS. Wyoming County.—Clark, 2 100; Seymour, 1,242; Bronson, 546; Ullmann 085; Raymond, 2,208; Ladlow, 1,084: Ford, 613; Scroggs, 938.

Columbia County-Clark, 49 majority over Sey-

Clinton County-Clark, 1,857; Bronson, 363; Sey mout, 1,443; Ullman, 491.

Schenectady County-Clark's majority over Sey-

Greene County-Seymour's majority, 300.

Washington County-Seymour, 1,260; Clark, 3,117. St. Lawrence County-Clark's majority, 1,325. Putnam County-Seymonr, 86 majority over Clark. Cayuga County-Clark, 3,807; Bronson, 325; Seymour, 2,303; Uilmann, 2,40

Orleans County-Clark, 1,533; Bronson, 276; Seymour. 626; Ullman, 1,985. ALBANY, Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1854.

Cortland County-Clark, 780 majority over Sey-Ulster County-Clark, 2,851; Seymour, 2,789.

Essex County-Clark's majority is 1,020.

DELAWARE ELECTION. WILMINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1854.

WILMINGTON CITY .- Peter F. Causey, the Native American candidate for Governor, has 311 majority in this city, and Elisha D. Cullen, the Native Ameri can candidate for Congress, has a majority of 194. Brandywine Hundred gives 14 majority for Causey,

and there is a tie between the Congressmen. Christiana Hundred gives Dr. William Benton, the Democratic candidate for Governor, 10 majority, and

Geo. Read Riddle. Democratic candidate for Congress, 22 majority.
White Clay Creek Hundred gives Dr. Wm. Benton

88 majority, and Geo. R. Riddle 87 majority. Mill Creek Hundred gives Benton 21 ma'ority; Ridčle, 18 majority.

New Castle Hundred gives Causey 14 majority;

Riddle, 5 majority. New Castle County-The whole Native American County ticket is elected in this County.

Red Lies Hundred-Benton, 20 majority; Riddle, St. George's Hundred-Causey, 38 majority; Cul

len, 35, Appoquinnimink Hundred-Causey, 140 majority;

Kent County-This county gives Causey and Cullen about 325 majority, and elects the whole Native American county ticket.

Sussex County-In this county, as far as heard from, Causey and Cullen have a majority of 270, and the whole Native American county ticket is elected.

SUICIDE OF AN AUTHORR AND POET.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

Coroner Withelm this morning held an inquest at the house No. 7 Bond-st., on the body of William North, a poet and author, who committed suicide by taking poison. The following is the testimony taken

taking poison. The following is the testimony taken before the Jury.

Ann Duffy, residing at No. 7 Bond-st., being sworm, sat = 1 am employed at the above house: I have been in the habit of seeing deceased daily, yesterday morning, shout 29 o'clock, a gentleman called to see Mr. North, and I went to his room and teld him; he came and spoke to me; I went up to his room again in about two hours, to make up his bed, &c., and thinking he had gone out, I looked through the key cole, and saw him lying on the bed, with his legs hanging over the side, as they now are; I said nothing, but went away, and some back again for the same purpose, about 4; P. M. when he was still lying in the

reme position; I saw nothing of him until about 3 o'clock, when I gave a light to Dr. Hemple, and went in with him and found him dead.

Charles J. Hemple, residing at No. 54 Bond st., being sworn, says: I am a physician; I have been intimately acquainted with the deceased for the past three months; deceased frequently spoke to me of committing suicide, and night before last he bade me good bye, which some of his friends who were with him understood to mean for ever, for he had then beught the bottle of Prussic acid; I called yesterday morning between 9 and 10 o'clock, and saw him; he said, "This is the first act of cowartice I have been "guilty of in my life; I felt too chilly to swalew this "Prussic acid; he promised he would not kill himselt; I called again at 5 o'clock in the afternoon and found him dead, lying on his bed, with a portion of the contents of the bottle gone. Signed CRARLES J. HEMPLE, M. D.

Edward P. Banning being sworn says: I reside at this place: the deceased, William North, has occupied one of my rooms for the last ten days; he paid me his bill last Saturday, and yesterday afternoon, about dusk, my servant girl told me to come up to Mr. North's room, as Dr. Hemple was there, who said Mr. North was dead; I went up to the room and found Dr. Hemple in the room, who said to me, "Good God, Doctor, what is this "I found Mr.

said Mr. North was dead; I went up to the room and found Dr. Hemple in the room, who said to me, "Good God, Doctor, what is this!" I found Mr. North lying across the bed, dead; on his table was a bottle of prassic acid, partly emptied, also numerous scraps of swriting, and letters addressed to different persons, with directions that they should be forwarded immediately; I left everything in the condition I found it, and notified the Coroner. Signed, E. P.

immediately: I left everything in the condition if found it, and notified the Coroner. Signed, E. P. Bannin.

James B. Stearns being sworm says: I am an artist, residing at No. 68 West Washington-place; I have been acquainted with the deceased about six menths; he is an author by ordession, and frequently callee upon me; during this fall he frequently declared he would commit suicide; he said his life was a failure and had no destre to live; on Mouday evening I met him at the Irving House, at which time he took a very affectionate leave of me, and said he was going a long journey; he declained telling me where, butsaid I would never see him again; yesterday moraing, about 9 o clock, I called at his house to see him; the servant girl told me he was in; I followed her upsteirs, she entered his roam and announced my name, and I heare Mr. North say "bell Mr. Stearns I am "engaged this morning." I have not seen him since that time. Signed, J. B. Stranss.

David Uhi sworn, says—I am a physician, residing at Ne. 5 Bond st.; I have made an externed examination of the body of William North, now lying down at this this place; no marks of violence are on the body, and from the history of the case together with the examination. I am of the opinion that douth was caused by Prussic acid. Signed, Davin Unit, M. D.

The body was found lying across the bed, decesed in black with black cloth overcost. On the table was an ennee bettle of Prussic acid, two thirds fall,

was an ounce bettle of Prussic acid, two thirds full, and a box of percussion cape. The table was covered with papers and letters, with directions to deliver them

with papers and letters, with directions to deriver them immediately. On one piece of paper was written:

"Dr. Banning, farewell my dear friend. I regret the trouble I must give you by this act. Excuse me, and believe me. Yours, truly, W. Norra. As nosesled envelope contained 12 cents, indorsed. "The remains of my fortune and labors for 10 years."

Another paper had written upon it additional sen-

tense:
 "To the Infinite Republic: Five more years more have slapsed: I have entered my 30th year and have not charged an opinion expressed in that book.
 "Mon. 4. NORTH.

"Mesers Long & Co., Nassaulet."
"To F. T. Bellin, Postmaster, Cincinnatti, Ohio."
One to Miss Ann Etlering, corner of Great Jonesst. and Breadway.

One to Charles Dickens, Esq., office of Household Words.

"Catharine or Wellington etc. Stand, London, Ec-gland - Private."

The Jury, after a short deliberation, rendered the

following verdict: "That William North came to his death from suicide by taking a dose of Pruissic

Deceased was a native of England, and 28 years

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

BODIES WASHED ASHORE.

BEACH, HIGHLANDS, Nov. 15-10 o'clock A. M. The hodies of eight women, two men, and two children, were washed ashore last night and this morning, on the beach opposite our office, at the Ballands. They all appear to be Germans. bedies were all examined, in order to discover, if possible, if there were remaining any traces of their individuality.

One weman and a child were brought up together: the woman about 50 years old, and the child a lightbaired boy of six or seven years of age. I should think from the little resemblance of the woman to this child she was not thought to be its mother. Another woman, short and rather stout, with brown hair, had the lotters K. S., No. 3, worked on her under garment, just in the nock. Another woman, who appeared to be about thirty

years old, with rather a spare frame, had the initials worked in the same place as the other. Another young woman, about nineteen or twenty years of ago, young woman, about nineteen or twenty years of ago, with light red hair and a prepossessing countenance, had the initials "S. G." worked in her chemias, the same as the others. Her body had evid mily been stripped by some ruffians, for what little clothing was left upon her appeared to be of a finer material than that worn by the others.

Two young boys now came walking along the beach, who were on the ship at the time of the dister, and who had walked up from Long Branch, and were looking for some of their friends.

The bodies found are beginning to decay badlythe flesh being eaten off the facer; still enough mains to identify them, probably.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM HAVANA-REPORTED POPULAR OUTBREAK AT PUERTO PRINCIPE.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, Nov. 14, 1854. The steamer Governor Dudiey has arrived at this

port with Havana dates to the 11th iost. The correspondent of The Charleston Courser.

under date Havana, the 10th inst., says that two American schooners, with arms and ammunition on board, had been seized at Baracos, and all the parties concerned imprisoned. It was also rumored that some 300 men had been

landed, but this lacks confirmation. Gen. Muiseano, the second in command on the Island, left Havana on the 9th, to investigate the affair.

It was reported that a popular outbreak had oc curred at Puerto Principe, but no particulars were It had leaked out that several parties had been par-

doned by General Pezuela, who were arrested for being engaged in landing arms at Baracon. The steamship Isabel, previously reported at Key West disabled, has reached this port.

LATE FROM MEXICO. By the arrival of the steamship Orizaba, we have dates from Mexico to the steamship Orizaba, we have dates from Mexico to the sth list.

The American bark "Avalanche" foundered at sea when about 75 miles from Vera Cruz. The captain and crew were saved.

A battle had taken places of the captain of the captain and crew were saved.

and crew were saved.

A battle had taken place at Cumpo de Guerrerr, between the Government forces and the Rovolutionists. The latter were routed with a less of 200 men. Senta Anna's health was completely restored.

Senta Almate, Mazican Minister at Washington, is going as Minister to Vienna, and will be replaced here by Schor Arrangois, at present Mexican Cousti, the City.

in the City. EMPIRE CITY AT NEW-ORLEANS-FAILURE

EMPIRE CITY AT NEW-ORLEANS—FAILURE
OF MATTHEW FINLAY & Co.
NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Nov. 11, 1854.
The steamship Empire City, from New York via
Havans, has arrived at this port, bringing the California n sile of the 10 in ultime and 250 passengers received from the steamship Falcon at Havana.
Mesers Matthew Finlay & Co., private bankers in
this city, have suspended payment.

FROSTS IN THE SOUTH.

FRONTS IN THE SOUTH.

New ORLEANS, Thesday, Nov. 14, 1854.

The weather here continues cold, and heavy frosts are reported in Louisiana, Alabama, and Mississippi.

Collumets, S.C., Tuesday, Nov. 14, 1864.

Itse formed at Charleston, Savannah, and in the city just night—the thermometer here indeeding 270.

MONETARY AFFAIRS IN CINCINNATI.

MONETARY AFFAIRS IN CINCINNATI.

CIBCINNATI, Tuesday, Nov. 14, 1854.

We have no further failures to report, and but little excitement in our money market to-day. Messrs.

John R. Morton & Co. have resumed business.

Eastern Exchange is quoted at 1] per cent. premium.

Our markets generally are dull; small sales of hogs are reported at 43 82.

No rise in the river has yet taken place at this point.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1854.

The Mechanics' as d Traders' Bank of this city, a branch of the State Bank of Ohio, failed this morning.

The house of J. H. James at Urbana, was mobbed last night. He failed in business last week, and was largely concerned in the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank of this city.

THE MAIL DIFFICULTY IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

COLUMNIA, Tuesday, Nov. 14, 1834.

The mail difficulty between the Post Office and the railroad authorities in this State is now definitely settled.

RALLINGER Workers of the control of the c BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1854.

The southern mail from all points as late as to hand. The papers contain nothing worth graphing.

THE YELLOW FEVER AT NEW-ORLEANS—THE PACIFIC RAILROAD PROJECT, ETC.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Nov. 13, 1854.

The weather here is quite cold, and the yellow fever has nearly left us—the number of deaths by it last week only reaching 38. We hear of heavy freets in the interior.

the interior.

Later Texas papers say that Messrs, Walker & King s deposit to secure the Pacific Railroad contract was made in stock of the Sussex Iron Company, and had been accepted by the State Treasurer. The Governor, however, had not assented.

WEATHER IN BOSTON.

Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1854.

A cold north-east storm commenced here at noon to-day, accompanied with snow, which has since turned to tain.

PHILADELPHIA MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1854.

Money is in more active decaud this moraing.

Stocks are rather lower. Sales of Morris Canal at
11; Long Island Railroad 12; Pennsylvania State
Fives 811.

Markets... Reported by Telegraph.

Naw-Orleans, Nov. 10, 1854 - The sales of Corros during the part week have reached \$5,000 below, and the market closes at \$6, for midding. The lacroscol receipts at all the southern patte ever the same date last sear new amount to \$5,000 below. Naw-4:RANN, Nov. 11.—The sales of Corros to day feet up \$5,000 below, with a rather sales and corros to day feet up \$5,000 below. With a rather sales are sales, the quotation or middling being \$4,000, the last a \$1,000 to \$1,000 below. The sales of Corros to day change on Naw-York as sight is at \$1,000 to \$1,000 to

siderably advanced, being quotes as win was a link made similed to 186. \$\psi_{\text{allon}}\$ allon.

CHARLESTON, NOV. 13.—In our market to-day the sales of COTION were \$100 below at prices ranging from 700%. There is some depression in the tone of the market.

Mesille, Nev. 13.—In our COTION market yesterday, sales were made of 1,000 balos. The quotations for Mideling being were made of 1,000 balos.

bbis at 30c.

t.anal. Freights—Corn, 16]c to New York, and Mc. to Albery and Troy, and beats are numerous.

Receipts this morning—Flour, 3,575 bbb.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

TERMS OF THEIR PURCHASE.

TERMS OF THEIR PURCHASE.

From The Son Francisco Herold, Oct. 23.

The last ramor relating to the matter was, that the American Government had agreed to give king Kame hameha \$200,000 per annum during his life, and the same to the heir apparent while he exists, in consideration of their surrendering their claims to the sovereignty to the United States Government. Intrinsically the value of the Sandwich Islands amounts to but fittle. The whaling fleet has made them what they are, and now sustains them, and when ones withdrawn, as it will be, in favor of its natural depot, San Francisco, the Islands will only be valuable for a coaling and recruiting station for our anticipated China and Japan fleet of steamers. To corroborate this opinion let us refer to facts. All will acanowicage that the main foundation of the prosperity of the Islands must be their agricultural products, yet Cellfornia is shipping to them by severy vessel that leaves for their posts a considerable amount of potators, barley, onions, etc. The Flying Dart, which salled but a short time since, took 300 bags potatoes, 10 sacks onions, and 100 bags barley, and this is but one vessel out of at least four a month which leaves here for that destination. In his fact must be a heavy offset against their official account of domestic produce shippes which, in 1853, amounted to only 3231, 329 17, notwithstanding in this amount a suppositionary calculation is made, charging each whaleship's supplier in gress.

applies in gross.
To recur back to the consideration of the amount

Which is the whole amount received by the King

Heir Apparent.
We opine it would be a satisfactory speculation for
His Majesty to sell out for the snug sum of \$300,000 The whole receipts of Customs amounted, in the year 1833, to 8135,640 17, from which is to be deducted the cost of collection, leaving the net assets at a small figure.

That these Islands will eventually be incorporated

into our Union, is beyond a question, but not on such exhapitant and indefinite terms. There is a possibility, if not a probability, that the "Heir Apparent" may live fifty years, and it is scarcely to be supposed our Government would lay itself liable to give him twelve time the salary of the Presiden during that exited.

HISTORY OF THE ANNEXATION MOVEMENT.

HISTORY OF THE ANNEXATION MOVEMENT.

From The Albany Evening Journal.

We have, from various quarter, late, reliable and important information in regard to the pending treaty for the annexation of the Sandwich Islands. Our renders will remember the intelligence which we published on this subject a few weeks since, viz. That a treaty had been informally agreed to between the Government of the Islands on the one hand, and Mr. Gregg, the American Agent, on the other; that on the gansier being perfected, an annuity was to be gaid to the Royal Family and the leading Nobles; and that annexation was generally popular with residents and natives, and only streamously opposed by Prince Alexander, the heir apparent, a few of his immediate associatrs, and a portion of the European

denis and natives, and only siremously opposed by Prince Alexander, the heir apparent, a few of his immediate associatrs, and a portion of the European merchants and residents of the Islands.

This opposition threatened to defeat the project. The Prince was implacable—the real, but not the avowed, cause of his hostility being based upon the fact that while traveling in this country a few years since, and when on board of New-York and Boston steamboat, he was not permitted to take a sect at the super table on account of his color! The lofficious steward who passed this findignity upon the Prince, little dreamed that its remembrance would constitute the chief difficulty in the way of securing a new State to the Union. Yot such is the fact; and it is no server in Honolulu. That insult still rankles in the breast of the Prince. He would prefer to have the Islands passinto the hands of England, where prejudice is less potent, and from whom he could hope to retain his titles and dignities, which he seems to hold in greater esteem than the annuity which a nearation to the United States would secure to him. This also, is well understood, although it has not, probably, been officially promulgated.

Event, have recently transpired, however, which

officially promulgated.

Events have recently transpired, however, which will change the whole current of the Prince's thoughts and secure his powerful support for the very treaty which he has tous far strengously opposed. During the early part of September, the English Consul at Honolulu received a dispatch from his Government, directing him to johorn the King, that Government, directing him to inform the King that, in the event of any disturbance in the islands, he would receive no aid from the English Government, whose exre resources were required for the prosecution of the ser with Russia. This dispatch had not been commitmed to the King as late as the 15th of September, as file Mejesty had fixed too high during the preceding week to be presentable. But it soon would be communicated, and it was believed that it would have an important influence. be communicated, and it was believed that it would have an important influence, not merely upon the mind of the King, but upon that of the Prince, who had relied with great confidence upon the assistance of the English Government in the event of an effort to course him to sequiesce in the treaty. But as he was absent from the sect of Government, it was not positively knewn how he would be affected by the intelligence.

It had, moreover, produced a marked changedn the views of the English, German, and other residents who, like the Prince, had opposed annexation. Many of them, we are assured, immediately became as sensusously in favor as they had been previously oppored to the treaty; and they now frankly declare that if they cannot count upon the protection of the Lion of England, they are ready to place themselves under the wings of the American Engle.

Thus matters stood as late as the middle of September. The only point of difference remaining between our agent and the Hawaian Government appears to be in regard to the time and manner of admiration. That Government desire to have practical annexation deferred for a year or eighteen mouths, so that, in the meantime, a republican form of government may be adopted, so that at the end of that period the Islands may come in as a full dedged State. But Mr Gregg, acting under instructions probably, desired annexation to be immediate as a Territory, after which a State Constitution may be formed by the expound that if the other course should be attempted, designing men might prevent the adoption of a constitution embedying the principles of republicanism, as understood in this country. This, he rever, is quite improbable. The people of the Islands, and particularly these who conduct the Government, would fallow. But, after all this is a point of but little importance, and should not, and will not, probably, be allowed to interfere with the only read question to the United States.

The Minister of Fiosone, Mr Allen, who was a Boston lawyer: the Minister of Foreign Relations, Mr. Armstrong, formerly a clergy man from Punnsylvania, all concur with the King in their desire to have the Islands annexed as a State—principally to a world the agitation of the question of Stavery, which they apprehend may come up if they pass through the sorritorial crucible. It is possible that the motive of those who have a voice in the preliminary adjustment for the preliminary adjustment of these who have

MARINE JOURNAL.

FORT OF NEW-YORK NOVEMBER 15

Arrived Schr. T. P. Abell. Dickins a., "biladelphia for New-London. Schr. Ambassador, Aiton, Machina 20 ds., lumber to fineter &

Thompoul.
Schr. Ells Kelly, Boston for Baltimore.
Schr. Junians. Williard, Portland Mr., for Philadelphia.
Schr. H. A., Steph score, Fish, Portland, St., Asiac.
Schr. H. A., Steph score, Fish, Portland, St., Asiac.
Schr. Ann Ellias Cake, Sooy, Philadelphia, coal for Provi-

Schr. John Jenes, Smith, Philadelphia, coal for Providence.

The schr. Leroy, Post for Nortok, while being hauled out of ter dock at foot of Nail st., came in contact with ship Splen-did and lost her faretopusas.

By Telegraph. CHARLESTON-Arr. Nov. 13, schr. D. B. Warner, New-York NEW-ORLEANS—Arr. Nov. 8, ships Milton and Chimbors-os New York.
Nov. 14 ships Germania, from New York; and Municoncery, Philadelphia

NO PREPARATION ever yet invented can equal GOURAUP'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAF for curing tan, pingles, freshes, chaps, chafes, and all skin deformities. Beware of lottone containing mineral astringenia utterly ruthmus to the complexion, and by their repellant astringenia health. GOURAUP'S POUNES USFILLS approars hair from any part of the honey Liquid Rouge Lily White, Bair Dys and Renorstrive, as the old Depot, 67 Valserst, aret store from Broadway; Callender, 38, 3d st., Philad.

NOTHING EQUAL to the TRANSPARENT STREE-GITHFNING PLASTER SO PARENT STREE-GITHFNING PLASTER SO plable it can be worn on the judicity prompt in relieving point well adapted to weak hungs in spread on Canton Sannel. Price 12; card Also ANODYNE for coughe colds and all ions diseases. Price 20 centry VECSTABLE SHOW ARCOLTED PLLS, for the model of the price 12; card billions complaints, they operate without pain; as in one price. Price 29 sents. R. B. NEW MANN, M. D. Proprietor, No. 2011 Hudsoniet. For sale by Druggists generally.

O CHARLES H. THOMSON Executor, and CORNELIA GRAHAM, Executiv, against 05016GE F. DAVENFORT and BUFUS DAVENFORT - Summors for a money demand on conject. To GEORGE F. DAVENFORT: You are and BUUES PAYENFORT.—Summons for a money decoused on contract.—To GEORGE F OA'ENPORT! You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this science, which a copy is herewith served apon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the sale ribers at their office. No 9 Courtest, in the Co of Brocklyn, within twenty days steet the service thereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the came plaint as aforesaid the plaintiffs will carry from the first day of March, one thousand sight hand-interest from the first day of March, one thousand sight huid-interest from the first day of March, one the first day of March, on

In Pursuance of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID GRAHAM, into of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vocationers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of J. S. CARPENTIER, No. 19 Beckman St., in the City of New York, on or before the 8th day of January next.—Dated, New York, the 5th day of July, 1854.

Jy 121aw6mW J. S. CARPENTIER.

Executors.

JURIANGHW J. S. CARPENTIAN.

SUPREME COURT, QUEENS COUNTY.—

SUPREME COURT, QUEENS COURT COURT, QUEENS COURT.—

SUPREME COURT, QUEENS COURT COURT, QUEENS COURT.—

SUPREME COURT, QUEENS Summons for relief.—To the DEFENDANTS: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the selice of the Clerk of the Country of Queens and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers at their office. No 32 Brondway, in the City of Now-York, which twenty days after the service bereef, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fall to answer the complaint within the time aforeasis the plaintiff in the action will apply to the time aforeasis the plaintiff or the action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the commont. David. New York, Aug. 10, 1854.

Old Lawfor W. Plaintiff's Attornise.

York, Aug. 10, 1804.

Old lawfow W.

Plaintiff's Attornise.

CUPREME COURT—In the matter of the Application of the Mayor, Aldermes and Communally of the City of New York resistive to the OPENISO of each parts of E16HTY-THIRD STREET, from the Pith are not to the East River. (not row opened I is the City of New York.

We, the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment herein, hereby give notice to the owner or interest, occupant or occupants of oall houses and into, and improved and unimproved pans of all houses and icts, and improved and unimproved and faint and faint and faint and the state of the women of the women in may concern, as follows, to wit:

First, That we have completed our Estimate and Assessment and that all persons whose interest are affected thereby, and to who may be opposed to the same, degrees their objections and that all persons whose interest are affected thereby, and withing ally verified to be ILIAM H ELITING Esq. our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners No. 51 Champers against the Commissioners No. 51 Champers and the 18th day of October, 18th
Second That any persons who may consider themselves against the same, before me, at the same place, at 3 of clock P. M. on the 37th day of October, 18th of Champers, and the affidavire, estimate, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office of the City and American of Lind, interest or causais until the late day of November, 18th.

Furth, That the limits embraced by the Assessment aforeself are as follows: all those pieces of land, attended in the said City, fronting on tortherly and southerly sides of Eighty-third-effect to the middle of the blooks on either side of Eighty-third-effect to the middle of the blooks on either side thereof, between the existerly side of the 8th few York, at a Special Terms thereof to be held at the City Hall in the said City, on SAT-